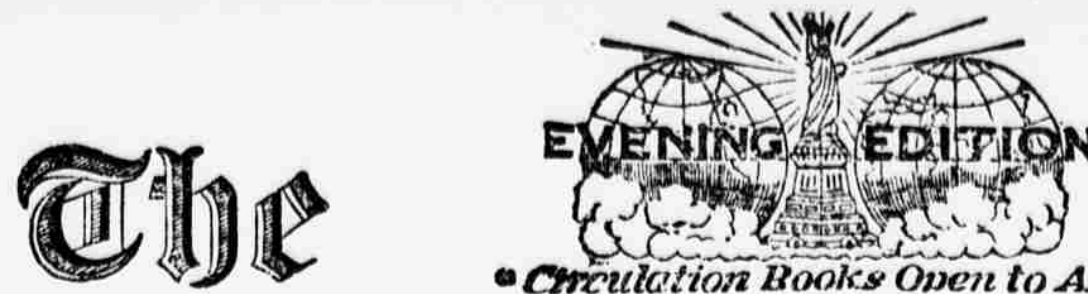


REMEMBER.
THERE IS
NO EXTRA CHARGE
FOR
REAL ESTATE ADS.
IN THE SUNDAY WORLD.
3 lines, one time, 75 cents;
reduction for subsequent
insertions.

Weather
Indications:
Fair,
then snow



IF THEY
HAD THEIR LIVES
TO LIVE OVER AGAIN.
A very remarkable lot of inter-
views with Public Men and
Prominent Citizens
IN THE
SUNDAY WORLD
TO-MORROW.

Weather
Indications:
Fair,
then snow

PRICE ONE CENT.
If They Had Their Lives to Live Over Again A Remarkable lot of Interviews in the **Sunday World To-Morrow.**
PRICE ONE CENT.

EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.
BEATEN BY SLAVERS.

British Force Meets Disaster in West Africa.

Two Officers and Ten Men Killed -- Forty Men Wounded.

Column Led Into Ambush by the Wily Chief Fodiliah.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Despatches of this morning state that the cruiser Raleigh, 24 guns, 5,200 tons, the flagship of the British squadron, on the West African coast, commanded by Rear-Admiral Frederick C. D. Bedford, and the first-class screw gunboat, Wilgong, 6 guns, 850 tons, commanded by Lieut-Commodore William J. Scudler, arrived yesterday at Bathurst, capital of the British West African colony of Gambia, and the rumor soon spread that the sailors had been badly handled in an encounter with the slavers.

After it was stated that landing parties from the ship had been sent ashore in order to punish Chief Fodiliah, a notorious slave dealer, who had been carrying off into bondage and severely ill-treating the helpless natives of a number of villages along that part of the coast which he rules over.

The British sailors are said to have landed in force and to have marched inland, where they met with a severe reverse, losing three officers and ten men killed and forty wounded.

The landing parties went ashore fully equipped for a march inland. Several machine guns were taken ashore in the boats, and the landing parties carried provisions for four days and an ample supply of ammunition. A reserve force was left at the landing place, which was also protected by the guns of the cruiser and the gunboat.

After the blue-jackets and marines landed and arranged for the transport of the ammunition and provisions a column was formed, an advance party was sent forward, flanking parties were thrown out on either side and the column began its march inland. Owing to the swampy and bushy nature of the country the advance party and the flanking parties were soon compelled to practically fall back upon the main column.

For a long time after landing and commencing the march inland little or no signs of natives were to be seen, but when the British force had advanced about a mile and was surrounded by a thickly wooded country with rising land on both sides, the natives who had been hired to carry the spare ammunition, provisions and water began to desert and eventually the whole lot of them disappeared.

Admiral Bedford, in his despatch, says that his landing force was under the command of Capt. Edward H. Gamble and that the carriers, by their desertion, caused the loss of all the spare ammunition taken ashore for the use of the landing parties, also the loss of all the water supply which had been taken inland.

Continuing, Admiral Bedford reports that the sailors, upon reaching signs of a native habitation, pushed forward and captured two villages, which were defended by stockades.

The sailors occupied these two villages throughout the following night, placing the machine guns at points of vantage and thus making themselves practically secure from attack.

But the loss of the water supply and spare ammunition made Capt. Gamble double to return to the shore, with the intention of re-embarking his force. This movement was commenced early the next morning, and the column was on its way back when the natives were seriously attacked on all sides from ambush. The fire was so severe and the slavers were so well concealed in the bush that the blue-jackets fell on all sides, and the force began to retreat hastily, carrying their wounded and dead along with them so far as possible.

Lieut. William H. Arnold, of the navy, and Lieutenant of Marines Francis W. Hervey, were the first two officers killed, and Sub-Lieut. Francis W. Melator and ten men shared their fate.

The lieutenant, the Hon. Robert F. Boyle, was dangerously wounded, and Lieut. Herbert J. K. Savill was seriously wounded. Capt. Gamble, Surgeon W. R. White, Midshipman Arthur Chambers and forty blue-jackets were slightly wounded during the retreat.

TO-NIGHT'S FISTIC CARNIVAL.
Programme for "The World's" Free Bread Fund Benefit.

Besides Corbett and Mitchell There Are a Host of Other Athletes.

What will probably be the greatest boxing carnival in the history of the manly art will take place at Madison Square Garden to-night. It will be the show for the benefit of "The World's" Free Bread Fund. Over a dozen of the most scientific and noted pugilists in the world will take part.

Besides, there will be wrestling bouts between Prof. B. A. McFadden, of St. Louis, and Hugh Leonard, of New York, and Ernest Roeder and William Muldoon, four of the most skillful men to be found anywhere, an exhibition of feats of strength by Prof. Attila, whose muscular prowess has earned him a big reputation on both sides of the water; a boxing kangaroo, and a broadsword contest.

Of course, the principal event on the card is the four-round bout between Corbett and Mitchell. These men are sparring for charity, and, of course, the bout will be friendly, but their exhibition will be none the less interesting on that account.

Mitchell expressed the sentiments of the champion as well as himself when he said: "I'll be very careful that no ill-will be taken with me."

George Dixon and Jack Kelly are sure to provide an interesting exhibition. The little colored feather-weight champion knocked Kelly out once, but the Brooklyn boy is as pretty a sparrer as one could wish to see, and always shows to good advantage in a short bout.

There is much curiosity to see Young Griffo, the Australian, who has been so much in the news since his arrival in America. He will be pitted against Jerry Barnett, who has more than a local reputation.

Two other strong cards are Tommy Ryan, the crack welter-weight, and "Coffee Cooler" Craig, the sixty-nine who has put numerous good men to sleep.

The show will begin at 7 o'clock with a concert by Hall's First Naval Battalion Band. The doors will be opened at 8 o'clock, and the show will begin at 9 o'clock this morning. Good police arrangements will be provided to prevent any trouble.

The complete programme is as follows:

- Tom Tracy, of England, and Casper Leon, of New York, three rounds.
- Billy Lyons, of New York, and Tommy "Spider" Kelly, three rounds.
- Jack and Bill Slavin, of Australia, three rounds.
- Frank Craig, the "Harlem Coffee Cooler," and Jim Foley, of New York, three rounds.
- Prof. Attila, in feats of strength.
- William Muldoon and Ernest Roeder, Green Room wrestling.
- Tommy Ryan, of Chicago, and Charley Kammer, of New York, three rounds.
- Walter Campbell, of Philadelphia, and Walter De Bann, of New York, four rounds.
- Prof. B. A. McFadden, of St. Louis, and Hugh Leonard, of New York, catch-as-catch-can wrestling.
- Prof. Murdoch's kangaroo and keeper, boxing bout.
- Tom Tracy, of Australia, and Mike Harris, of New York, three rounds.
- Duncan C. Ross, of New York, and E. Zanchino, of Italy, broadsword contest.
- Young Griffo, of Australia, and Jerry Barnett, of New York, three rounds.
- George Dixon and Jack Kelly, four rounds.
- Doc Corbett and Charley Mitchell, four rounds.

REMEMBERED TO HIS COST.

Disclosed His Name, Only to Be Charged with Bigamy.

(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 24.—A man was found on a street in this city in an unconscious condition three weeks ago, having been sandbagged and robbed. When he recovered consciousness he could not remember his name or where he was from. He offered \$100 reward to any one who would identify him. On Monday last he sprung from his couch and ran through the hospital wards shouting: "Eureka! Eureka!"

He had remembered his name, which he said was David Brown. He lived in Winston, N. C. Yesterday information was received, and the police here that Brown is a bigamist.

AGAINST GEN. SICKLES.

Decision that He Can't Draw Two Salaries from the Government.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—Col. C. H. Mansur, the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, has rendered an opinion in the case of Gen. D. S. Sickles, of New York, in which he holds in effect that Gen. Sickles cannot, under the existing laws, hold his seat as a Representative in Congress, and at the same time draw his salary as a Major-General of the Army, retired.

ONE MAN CREMATED.
Forgotten in the Haste to Save Other People's Lives.

Many Thrilling Escapes at a Washington Heights Fire.

Firemen and Police Heroically Battle Flames and Bitter Cold.

From some unknown cause fire broke out at 2:30 o'clock this morning in the basement of the three-story frame house at 162 Amsterdam avenue, between One Hundred and Fifty-sixth and One Hundred and Fifty-seventh streets. Before it was extinguished one man had lost his life, a woman had both her ankles broken, and half a dozen people narrowly escaped death. Two buildings were destroyed, and a third half burned down, while the firemen who had responded to the three alarms were exhausted with their two hours' battle with the flames on side and the bitter cold on the other.

It was Policeman Arens, at the West One Hundred and Fifty-seventh street station, who noticed smoke as it came from the basement of a butcher-shop at 162 Amsterdam avenue. Without waiting to alarm the sleeping people, he ran to the fire-lock on One Hundred and Fifty-sixth street, and sent in an alarm. Then he hurried back. By that time little tongues of flame had begun to show themselves. The policeman kicked in the door and ran upstairs.

On the first floor lived Michael Wundt, the proprietor of the butcher shop, and his wife, who was sick in bed, with her infant child, and Annie Klaut, a servant, twenty-five years old. On the floor above lived William Eyrle, his wife and four children, Charles, four months; Martha, three years; David, eight years; and Tillie Wilson, a step-daughter, seventeen years old, and a border.

The Wundt family had been aroused by the policeman's knock next door to No. 160, and aroused the other family. The first to get up was Philip Schloeder, a barber, with his wife, two children, and two helpers, and on the floor above the families of Robert Barrell and William Bown. All the people in this house got up at once. Bown has nine children, and Barrell has three.

It took Wundt, the butcher, a long time, to make his family realize that the house was on fire, and by the time they understood the situation the lower part of the house was so filled with smoke that it was impossible for them to reach the street by way of the stairs, so they tried to escape by the windows.

Mr. Wundt had to carry his sick wife, Wundt jumped down to the roof of the house, No. 160, which is only two stories high. Their nine-days-old baby was tossed down to him by the servant, Annie Klaut, after she had secured the twelve-foot jump. Mrs. Wundt, the sick woman, was left on the roof of the burning building. During the time the Eyrle family, on the top floor of the burning building, slept.

Some one on the roof of the sick woman on the roof. He, with Barber Schloeder, got through the scuttles of the next house, and the Gasens was rescued. No one had thought of William Eyrle, a young attorney, who had been in the habit of sleeping in the rear of the butcher-shop, so he could get out of the house. Most of the engines in the district were at another fire further downtown. When they finally arrived, the members of the Eyrle family were lying in the windows of their rooms, crying for help.

The escape was entirely cut off, because the building was so full of smoke that it was impossible to get out. Above some one had closed the scuttles in such a way that it could not be opened.

Annie Klaut was so excited that although she was practically safe on the roof, she was unable to get down. Both her ankles were broken, and she was removed to the St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Eyrle and his wife threatened every minute to jump. No look and ladder had arrived. So to prevent their jumping, Policeman Slattery threw his big fire overcoat and it was used as a net. Finally by the aid of Policeman Donovan and Fritz Faiber, a carpenter.

Into this improvised net, after Eyrle threw two of his children and lowered the baby by means of a rope, Eyrle and his wife escaped by the roof.

The step-daughter, Tillie Wilson, was the last to escape. She was lightly clad and refused to jump.

Just alongside of the house is a vacant lot, with a big tree and some hanging branches. One of the branches extended nearly to the window in which the Eyrles were trapped.

After a few minutes' hesitation she clambered out on this limb, intending to swing to the ground. But it was so cold that her hands became numb, and the girl tangled up in the branches so much that she could not get down.

In this position she uttered piteous screams and begged for help. Finally, the Eyrle family were taken to the house of a local-keeper, and put to bed. The house resembled a hospital. All of the people had been lighted from the cold that it is feared some of them will be seriously ill.

After the fire was extinguished, firemen found in the place where the butcher's house had stood the remains of William Eyrle. The body was found at 162 and 160, by the Mark Arch, of 162 St. Nicholas avenue.

WIMAN GETS BAIL.
Friends Put Up the Necessary Amount in Cash.

He Will Spend Sunday with His Family and Sick Son.

Experts Still at Work on His Alleged Misappropriations.

Erasmus Wiman secured bail and was released from the Tombs just before noon today.

The money was furnished by some of his old friends, and was deposited in the office of the City Chamberlain by Chief Clerk Alfred G. Conde, of the law firm of Tracy, Boardman & Platt, this morning.

Mr. Conde, together with Norman S. Walker, Jr., Mr. Wiman's son-in-law, called at the District-Attorney's office shortly after 11 o'clock.

Mr. Conde had the \$25,000 in cash, and as soon as it had been counted over by Assistant District-Attorney Unger in his private office word was sent over to the Sheriff's office to have Mr. Wiman brought down from the Tombs.

Judge Martin was not downtown this morning, so the subsequent proceedings were taken before Recorder Smyth in his private room in the General Sessions building.

The star prisoner passed rather a bad night at the Tombs. According to Warden Fulton, he slept very little and seemed to be restless and uneasy, worrying continually about his family and his sick son.

He received several letters this morning which were said to be from friends giving him encouragement and sympathy. About 9 o'clock a note was sent to Mr. Wiman asking him what steps had been taken towards securing his discharge from custody and whether he expected to obtain bail to-day.

He sent out the following reply: "I have every hope of reaching my dear wife and son and daughter to-day. I only longed to be with them. I had a good night in the hope of better days."

His names of Mr. Wiman's Staten Island friends, who said yesterday they were willing to act as sureties, are R. J. Kimball, the broker, of 11 Broad street; H. J. Horton, banker and broker, of 26 Broadway, and his partner, J. Frank Commons, who is President of the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, of whom are old friends of Mr. Wiman; Annie Klaut, a young attorney, of Richmond County; A. D. Chandler, President of the Commercial Cable Company; and J. D. Coleman, of the Commercial Cable Company.

Mr. Wiman's family has been supplied all the time since he has been a prisoner in the Tombs. His wife, who is ill, has been supplied with all the comforts of life so far as they could minister to his needs. He has had clean and comfortable food that it could be procured.

It is now believed that any further investigation, which are just as clear and dispassionate as those which have already been made the basis of the indictment against Mr. Wiman.

The charges of the misappropriations charged to the account of Mr. Wiman, however, did not result from the hearing. The charges were made by Mr. Douglas, but was simply taken without any excuse of substance when ever later wanted the money.

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T.E. CRIMMINS.



JAMES D. LEARY.



WILLIAM KELLY.



JAMES S. COLEMAN.

JOHNSON PREPARED TO DIE.

Murderer of Emil Kuckelhorn Will Be Executed Monday.

Electrician Davis Has Increased the Power of the Dynamite.

SING SING, N. Y., Feb. 24.—Warden Durston has made all preparations for the execution of Matthew Johnson, the West Indian negro, who murdered Emil Kuckelhorn on Dec. 3, 1902.

Whiskey and sugar practically constituted the stock market this morning. The former dropped 2 3/8, to 24 5/8, while the latter rose 1 1/8, to 81 5/8.

Whiskey went down on reports that no change would be made in the tax on distilleries, while sugar jumped on statements that the Senate would make a difference in the duties on sugar in favor of the refiners.

The trading in both stocks was quite animated. The market generally, however, was almost at a standstill. The St. Paul statement for the third week of February caused the traders to sell small amounts, and prices yielded about half a point.

Correspondence at the Board was small, many operators and brokers having decided to take a double holiday on the day of the small-pox epidemic. The speculation pending the report by the Senate Sub-committee on the tariff.

The weekly statement of the New York Associated Banks shows smaller changes than usual.

The banks gained \$29,675 in surplus reserve, which now stands at \$7,797,590.

But the Burglars Smashed the Combination with a Sledge Hammer.

Burglars made an attempt early this morning to break open a safe in Peter Barrett & Son's wagon factory, 125 to 131 Navy street, Brooklyn.

They entered the office by unlocking the door with a skeleton key. They then knocked the combination off the safe with a sledge hammer, but were unable to get anything. The safe contained a number of papers of value only to the firm.

William H. Koble, who was a police clerk during election, and under indictment for neglect of duty, was arrested by the Tombs. He was committed to the Tombs.

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SUGAR UP AND WHISKEY DOWN.

Reports from Washington Help One and Depress the Other.

St. Paul Weaker and the Stock Market Very Dull.

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SMALL-POX ON THE ISLANDS.

Patients Found in the Workhouse and Homeopathic Hospital.

Taken to Riverside Hospital and the Buildings Fumigated.

Small-pox has broken out in institutions on Blackwell's and Ward's Islands. The Health Department was notified last evening that John Carson, aged twenty-five, an inmate of the workhouse on Blackwell's Island, had been taken sick with small-pox. Soon after that word was received that Miss La Forge, a patient in the old Homeopathic Hospital on Ward's Island, had fallen a victim to the pest.

The source of contagion in the two cases has yet to be ascertained.

Carson, the workhouse victim, has been a prisoner for a number of weeks. There was found in the workhouse with the infection in the old Homeopathic Hospital, has not been there so long. He is a charity patient. Both men have been removed to Riverside Hospital, North Brother Island.

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EXTRA.
2 O'CLOCK.
THESE FOUR MEN GET FAT JOBS.

Quartet of Contractors Who Have the Rich Cream of City Work.

ALL LOYAL TAMMANY MEN.

Leary, Crimmins, Coleman and Kelly Do All the Important Public Work.

J. S. COLEMAN'S \$4,000,000 DAM.

Street-Paving Contracts Which Aggregate a Million a Year—The Speedway.

The big contracts for public works in New York all go to four men, and these men are all members of Tammany Hall. These men are J. D. Leary, the successful bidder on the Speedway contract; Thomas E. Crimmins, who in the line of excavation and similar work has few competitors; ex-Superintendent Commissioner James S. Coleman, who holds the biggest contract ever given out by the city of New York; and William Kelly, who, while he undertakes no work of the magnitude of the others, is perhaps the best representative of a class who do little outside of contracting for city work.

Mr. Leary's big contract was awarded only a few days ago. It is for constructing the first section of the Harlem driveway, from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street to High Bridge. His bid was \$29,916, about \$5,000 less than any other bidder. Mr. Leary has no other city contracts, but the Morris & Cummings Dredging Company, of which he and his sons are the leading spirits, have held during the year at least \$25,000 in contracts from the Dock Department and have done other work on orders from the department amounting to several hundred dollars. The dredging company is a bidder on most of the Dock Department work.

The Crimmins brothers hold no city contracts at present, but expect to as the year goes on. They are the sole building of the new Croton dam at Carmel, Westchester County, which, when completed, will be the largest structure of the kind in the world. Mr. Coleman obtained the contract in August, 1899, for \$1,500,000. He has since then expended \$4,150,375, figured upon the engineering estimates for earth and rock work, stone and brick masonry and other work required. But on a job of that kind the engineering estimates are not figured with such accuracy. Therefore the Crimmins brothers, who have been in the business for many years, would be surprised if the ultimate cost of the dam should be twice \$4,000,000, or even more.

Mr. Coleman's contract allows him seven years to complete the dam, paying the city \$100,000 a year for the privilege of building the dam. He is at present employing about three hundred and fifty men, but at one time he employed as many as five hundred. He will have 1,000 men at work, he has been told, by the end of the year. But the firm of Coleman & Washburn, of which he is a member, have two other big jobs in the course of construction for about \$60,000.

William Kelly confines his operations nearly entirely to grading, paving and while his contracts do not run into the hundreds of thousands, he gets a good many of them. It is estimated that he does close to \$1,000,000 work each year, and that is a good deal in the paving line. Paving contracts are supposed to carry more politics along with them than any others.

JAMES D. LEARY.